

WOULD CALL  
ON MILITIA FOR  
BORDER GUARD

Glen Springs Raid Rouses  
Further Indignation and  
Reinforcements For Fun-  
ston Are Demanded.

SAY CARRANZA'S DIGNITY  
SHOULD BE IGNORED

Imaginary Power of First  
Chief and Super-sensitive-  
ness of Mexicans Deserve  
No More Recognition.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Sec'y of State Lansing today announced that Counsel General Rodgers at Mexico City had been instructed to call Carranza's attention to the Glen Springs raid, in which three American soldiers and a boy were killed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Gen. Scott today notified the war office that he and Gen. Obregon would continue their conference today. He stated that he had been ready yesterday to conclude the protocol with Gen. Obregon, but that he had deferred action pending the receipt of particulars of the Glen Springs raid. Scott made it plain that he was not interfering in any way with Gen. Funston's plans.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Demands that the administration call out the national guard for service along the border, and for a much increased force of troops to cope with the Mexican situation, poured in on the white house today. The latest outrage at Glen Springs and Boquilla, Texas, plainly has caused as much indignation throughout the country as did that at Columbus, N. M. Texas senators and representatives today were demanding action that will give the entire border an adequate guard.

The latest raid has added to the tension between this country and the de facto government in Mexico. It showed conclusively that the claims made by the Carranzistas that they had control of the entire country, with the exception of the small section where Villa was supposed to be operating in person, absolutely were without foundation. And it completely refuted the arguments made by Ambassador-Designate Arredondo that another Columbus massacre was an utter impossibility. Officials declared that the expedition now on the way to the scene of the latest outrage will pursue the bandits no matter where they may try to flee.

Suspect Carranzistas. Although the officials of the de facto government have insisted that this latest raid was entirely the work of Villistas, there are many army men here who do not take this view of the matter. The Carranzistas forces who have been operating in Mexico across from the Big Bend country are notoriously anti-American. It was in this section that earlier outrages took place which caused the massing of the troops at Brownsville. At the war department it was stated today that Gen. Funston already had reported a force of 250 troops in pursuit of the bandits and others will be sent to the scene as soon as possible.

Officials were fearful of other outrages on the Texas border. It was pointed out at the war department that there are a dozen points along the border where conditions parallel those at Glen Springs and with the small forces at his disposal, it is almost an impossibility for Gen. Funston to align his troops as to provide the adequate guard that is needed. Because of this, army officers were urging today that the coast artillery available be organized as infantry and sent to the border, along with the selected units of the national guard that already have been tentatively chosen for service when the president decides that their services are needed.

Keep Forces in Mexico. There was no concealing that this latest raid on American soil will have the effect of keeping the American forces in Mexico indefinitely. If the new expedition which has been sent in pursuit of the Glen Springs bandits, crossed the line, it will be possible for them materially to shorten Gen. Pershing's lines of communication.

The latest outrage, in the opinion of senators and representatives, may force the administration to abandon the parleys between Gen. Scott and Funston and Gen. Obregon on the border.

As has occurred previously, this latest assault upon American rights from Carranza has come at a time when Pres't Wilson was making

PROGRESS  
of the War

BULLETIN.  
International News Service.  
LONDON, May 8.—The destruction of another neutral ship by a German submarine was reported today in a dispatch from Copenhagen. It stated that the Swedish steamer Harald, 1,756 tons, was torpedoed on Friday. The crew was saved.

International News Service.  
AMSTERDAM, May 8.—Berlin advices received today state that a German submarine was recently sunk by a mine in the Black sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna. Most of the crew was saved by a destroyer dispatched from Varna.

International News Service.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Gen. Townshend, commander of the British forces that surprised Kut-el-Amara, will soon arrive at Baghdad with nine other high officers and his captured men, it was announced today.

AMSTERDAM, May 8.—Those in Germany who expected the birthday of Crown Prince Frederick William to see the announcement of an important victory at Verdun were disappointed, although it marked the renewal of an offensive against the French fully as violent as that in the early stages of the battle. On his birthday the crown prince issued a patriotic proclamation in which he declared that Germany is assured of victory and that the bravery of the German soldiers makes it certain that Verdun will be captured.

MUTING THREATENS IN  
HUNGARY, OPPOSITION  
TO WAR IS GROWING

International News Service.  
PETROGRAD, May 8.—Mutiny that threatens to culminate in a great revolt is reported to have broken out in several garrisons in Hungary owing to numerous executions that have been ordered by the Austrian government because Hungarian soldiers refused to go to the western and Balkan fronts.

Opposition to the war is steadily increasing in Hungary, according to Bucharest advices. These assert that hundreds of soldiers and civilians have been killed in anti-war riots at Presburg, former capital of Hungary, which is only 34 miles from Vienna.

Revolts are also said to be breaking out in southern Hungary, to crush which Austrian soldiers have been withdrawn from the fighting lines.

INSISTS HE IS  
NOT MAN WANTED

Engineer Arrested in Los Angeles For Taking Girl From Indiana.

International News Service.  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 8.—That the arrest in Fullerton, Calif., last Friday of "F. E. Alexander," pumping engineer for the city water works there, is the result of mistaken identity is declared today by the man, who is said to be Frank A. Garripe, wanted in Indiana on the charge of eloping with a 15-year-old girl, Miss Loy Ransford, and by "Mrs. F. E. Alexander," who is alleged to be the girl in question.

The man, taken into custody by a United States deputy marshal, was arraigned before Commissioner D. M. Hamak and returned to the county jail in Los Angeles in default of a \$2,000 bond. He will be given a preliminary hearing May 17, when an attempt will be made by the federal officers to introduce evidence sufficient to justify his extradition to Indianapolis for trial.

Garripe, the man whose name appears in the formal indictment, is charged with a violation of the Mann act in leaving Sullivan county, Indiana, on March 11, 1915, and coming to California in company with pretty Miss Ransford. A reward of \$200 was offered for the arrest of Garripe and the federal authorities say that they are certain that they have the right man in jail, who is the man in question.

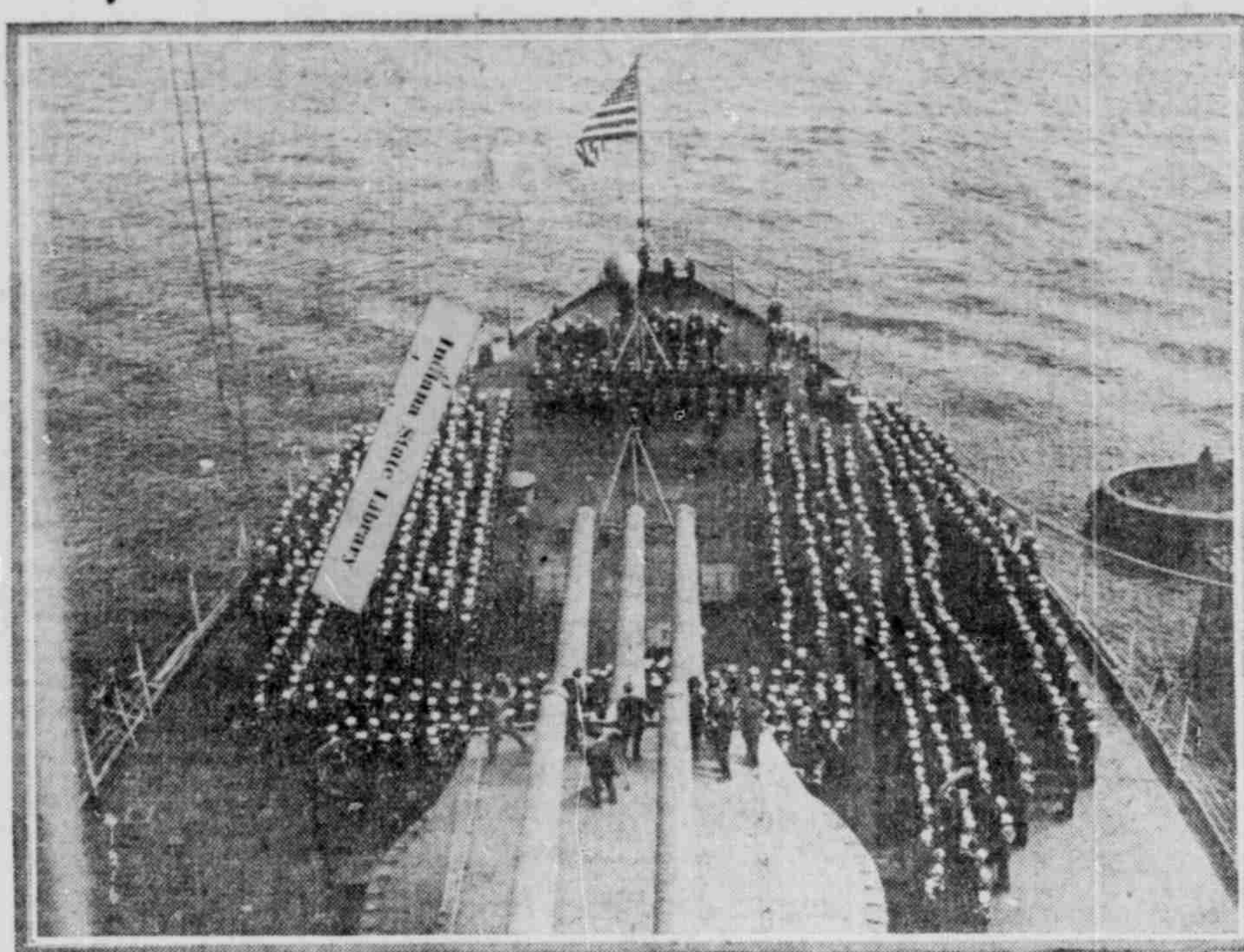
Denies She is One Wanted. In the face of these statements, however, the young woman who calls herself Mrs. F. E. Alexander, avers that she is not the Loy Ransford for whom the police of many cities have been searching. She stated that her maiden name was Louise Moore and her father, W. T. Moore, is now residing in Jamestown, Pa.

Loy Ransford is known to have a twin sister, but while the resemblance of Mrs. Alexander to the Ransford sisters is particularly strong, she declares that she is not the girl she is believed to be.

A peculiar feature of the case is that Mrs. Alexander says her maiden name was "Moore." According to the certificate which was made out following the birth of her baby, her name was "Brown." This document gives her age as 19 years on Sept. 20, 1915. While she said her husband's age is 35, the certificate shows the age of Alexander as being 39.

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## Newest U. S. Super-Dreadnaught



Old Glory raised to the flagstaff of the Oklahoma when the \$7,000,000 battleship was placed in commission. The picture shows the tars lined up on the forward deck. The Oklahoma burns only oil. She is 583 feet long, of 96-foot beam and carries ten 14-inch guns.

Wilson Lauds Brandeis  
Explaining Nomination  
For Supreme Court

Senate Committee Sets No  
Day For Vote on Confirmation  
of Nominee, However.

International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Despite the fact that there was before them a letter from Pres't Wilson practically demanding the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, to be an associate justice of the supreme court, the members of the senate judiciary committee today failed to set a date for a vote on the question. The committee held an executive session at which Sen. Culberson, chairman, presented the letter from the president and asked for a vote on whether the nomination should be favorably reported to the senate.

The president's letter was as follows: "My dear Senator:— It am very much obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to make clear to the judiciary committee my reasons for nominating Mr. Louis D. Brandeis to fill the vacancy in the supreme court of the United States created by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar, for I am profoundly interested in the confirmation of the appointment by the senate."

"There is probably no more important duty imposed upon the president in connection with the general administration of the government than that of naming members of the supreme court; and I need hardly tell you that I named Mr. Brandeis as a member of that great tribunal only because I knew him to be singularly qualified by learning, by gifts and by character for the position."

Charges Unfounded. "Many charges have been made against Mr. Brandeis, the report of your sub-committee has already made it plain to you and to the country at large how unfounded those charges were. They threw a great deal more light upon the character and motives of those with whom they originated than upon the qualifications of Mr. Brandeis. I myself looked into them three years ago when I desired to make Mr. Brandeis a member of my cabinet and found that they proceeded from the most part from those who hated Mr. Brandeis because he had refused to be servile to them in the promotion of their own selfish interests, and from those whom they had prejudiced and misled. The propaganda in this matter has been very extraordinary and very distressing to those who love fairness and value the dignity of the great professions."

The charges were intrinsically incredible by any one who had really known Mr. Brandeis. I have known him. I have tested him by seeking his advice on some of the most difficult and perplexing public questions about which it was necessary for men to form a judgment. I have dealt with him in matters where nice questions of honor and fair play, as well as large questions of justice and the public benefit, were involved. In every matter in which I have made test of his judgment and point of view I have received from him counsel singularly clear-sighted and judicial and above all, full of moral stimulation. He is a friend of all just men and a lover

of the right; and he knows more than how to talk about the right—he knows how to set it forward in the face of its enemies. I knew from direct personal knowledge of the man what I was doing when I named him for the highest and most responsible tribunal of the nation.

Fuller Praised Him. "Of his extraordinary ability as a lawyer no man who is competent to judge can speak with anything but the highest admiration. You will remember that in the opinion of the late Chief Justice Fuller he was the ablest man who ever appeared before the supreme court of the United States."

"He is also," the chief justice added, "absolute fearless in the discharge of his duties."

"Those who have resorted to him for assistance in settling great industrial disputes can testify to his fairness and love of justice. In the troublesome controversies between the garment workers and manufacturers of New York city, for example, he gave a truly remarkable proof of his judicial temperament and had what must have been the great satisfaction of rendering decisions which both sides were willing to accept as disinterested and even-handed."

"I did not in making choice of Mr. Brandeis ask for or depend upon 'endorsements.' I acted upon public knowledge and personal acquaintance with the man and preferred to name a lawyer for this great office whose abilities and character were so widely recognized that he needed no endorsement. I did, however, personally consult many men in whose judgment I had great confidence and am happy to say was supported in my selection by the voluntary recommendation of the attorney general of the United States who reached his decision upon my consideration independently of any suggestion from me."

Is Exceptionally Qualified. "Let me say by way of summing up, my dear senator, that I nominated Mr. Brandeis for the supreme court because it was, and is, my deliberate judgment that, of all the men now at the bar whom it has been my privilege to observe, test, and know, he is exceptionally qualified. I cannot speak too highly of his impartial, impersonal, order, and constructive mind, his rare analytical powers, his deep human sympathy, his profound acquaint-

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## Late News Bulletins

KAISER SEEKS PEACE.  
International News Service.  
ROTTERDAM, May 8.—Pope Benedict XV. has again been approached by the Kaiser with reference to peace, according to the German Humanity league. The German emperor dispatched an autograph letter to the pope Easter, says the league expressing the hope that the pontiff, together with the king of Spain, would be able to bring about an armistice.

ASSAIL BILL.  
International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—"Utterly indefensible," was the way the minority of the senate commerce committee today con-

PASTORS ENDORSE  
HOUSING SURVEY

Ministerial Association Approves News-Times Campaign.

Unanimous endorsement was given the movement for better housing and for a housing survey by the ministerial association Monday morning at the regular meeting of that body at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. A. A. Decker, pastor of the First Baptist church, and Rev. H. R. Hostetter, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, were appointed delegates from the association to attend the council meeting this evening when the ordinance providing for a survey will be introduced.

Rev. R. A. Bird of the City Rescue mission, Rev. Arthur Schafer of the East Lasalle Avenue mission, and Capt. Nehemiah Brookes of the Salvation Army appeared before the ministerial association Monday morning with reports of the work which respective organizations are doing. Following a prolonged discussion of the various phases of its work, the City Rescue mission was endorsed by the ministerial body. The endorsement carries with it an agreement for closer cooperation between the mission and the churches.

ALLIES' ARTILLERY AND  
FLYERS KILL 1,313 OF  
THEIR OWN FOLKS

International News Service.  
BERLIN (via Saxville wireless), May 8.—Since September, 1915, 1,313 men, women and children have been killed and wounded in towns and villages behind the German lines in France and Belgium by the enemy's artillery and aviators, it was officially announced today.

The statement which was given out through the Overseas News agency follows: "In April the enemy's artillery and flyers caused the following deaths among the civil population of those parts of Belgium and France held by the Germans: Killed, eight men; 10 women and nine children; wounded, 23 men, 29 women and three children. The total number of victims since September of last year is 1,313 persons."

## STRIKERS GO BACK.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—After having been on strike 26 hours, the employees of the Schenectady Railway Co. are back at work. Arbitration settled the walkout yesterday.

denied the rivers and harbors bill carrying \$43,000,000. The minority proposed a sub-measure appropriating \$20,000,000 to be spent at the discretion of the secretary of war.

## LIVER SYMPTOM SINKING.

International News Service.  
LONDON, May 8.—The White Star liner Cymric has met with an accident and is sinking, according to Lloyd's.

International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—The house of representatives today went on record as opposed to increasing the regular army to \$50,000.

NEW PUNITIVE  
EXPEDITION TO  
ENTER MEXICO

Posse of Texans on Trail of  
Bandits Who Raided U. S.  
Territory Reinforced  
by Cavalrymen.

IDENTITY AND NUMBER  
OF INVADERS UNKNOWN

Rumors Say Latest Border  
Outrage Was Committed  
by Deserting Carranzistas—Scott is Silent.

International News Service.  
EL PASO, Texas, May 8.—Within a few hours another punitive expedition of American troops is likely to be speeding across the border in pursuit of the Mexican raiders who crossed into American territory late Friday night, killed and wounded American soldiers and civilians and fled back into Mexico with several American prisoners. A posse of Texans has already pursued across the border the murderous Mexicans and United States cavalry is rushing into the Big Bend section of Texas to take up the hunt.

Identity Unknown. The identity of the Mexican raiders was still unknown to the American military authorities today. Some of the troopers who were attacked at Glen Springs declared their assailants showed military experience in their maneuvers and expressed a belief that they were deserting Carranza soldiers. Other reports declared they were Villistas, one rumor even placing Francisco Villa at their head.

Even the number of raiders is not definitely known, various estimates placing it between 50 and 300 men. As Mexicans fired upon the brave little detachment of American soldiers at Glen Springs they cheered for both Villa and Carranza. The fresh outbreak of hostilities brought a new phase to the international conferences between Gen. Scott and Mexican Minister of War Obregon, in which the representative of the Mexican government has asserted that his troops can deal with such a situation without any help from Americans. As a result it was hinted today that the final settlement of the pending negotiations might be delayed by the raid in which the Mexicans swept upon Glen Springs and Boquilla.

Scott is Silent. Gen. Scott refused to discuss this phase, or to say whether the raid would affect the relations between Mexico and the United States.

"Will the conference be concluded before the latest border incident is settled?" he was asked.

"We meet again today; that is, we had planned to meet today," was his reply.

Gen. Funston turned from the business of the conference to directing the movements of the cavalry force sent toavenge the Americans killed in the latest raid. As a result of his rapidly issued orders a detachment of troops reached Glen Springs late Sunday afternoon. Others were dispatched from Marathon, and it was expected that this afternoon the expedition would be in readiness to start across the border as soon as Funston gave the word.

The posse of Texans who pursued the Mexicans was made up at Marathon and dashed swiftly to Glen Springs. There they found the Mexicans had gone to Boquilla. They followed and arrived at Boquilla in time to rescue seven employees of the International Mines Co. who had barricaded themselves and were making a stand against the raiders.

Fleeing before the Texans, the Mexicans crossed the border into the state of Coahuila, with the posse close on their heels.

American military leaders declared today that the latest developments on the border had fully justified the refusal of the United States to withdraw its troops from Mexico. News of the Big Bend raid was followed by reports that Carranzista authorities in Juarez had discovered a plot to kill Gen. Obregon and that two entire companies of Mexican troops, including their officers, had been arrested.

A strange feature developed today from reports that came out of Juarez. These stated that Gen. Obregon had received word of the latest raid on American territory on Saturday morning when he was awaiting word from Mexico City with reference to the negotiations with Gen. Scott. The American authorities had no news of the raid until Sunday morning, 24 hours later.

It was reported here today that the Mexican raiders were led by Co. Chico Cano, a former Carranza officer. Cano was last seen across the border from the Big Bend county with a force of several hundred men. At that time he was boasting that his men were riding on horses stolen in raids.

Suspected Slayer  
Who Surrenders

FRANK (KANUSH) GILLEN.

WILSON TAKES  
KAISER'S NOTE  
AT FACE VALUE

United States Reply Accepting  
Germany's Promise to Ob-  
serve International Law  
is Said to be on Way.

International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—The American reply accepting Germany's orders to observe international law in all future operations is now understood to be en route to Berlin. It will be made public by Sec'y Lansing very soon.

The reply, officials say, accepts the new orders to submarine commanders as meeting the terms of Pres't Wilson's ultimatum to Germany, sent from here on April 18. It is understood, however, that the United States reserves to itself the right to take such action as it sees fit regarding the British blockade of Germany, which the German note protested as illegal, and demanded that this government act to have it modified so that the freedom of the seas shall be observed by the entente allies.

Refuses to Discuss It. While house officials admitted that the note was complete and had been sent to the state department, but Sec'y Lansing brusquely refused to discuss it in any way, saying that "at present" he had nothing to say. Inasmuch as the original note had been dispatched 16 hours before any admission was made that it had been sent, the general opinion in official circles was that it was well on its way to Berlin and the announcement that it had started was deferred until word was received that it had reached there.

Officialdom generally accepted today the view that the submarine crisis has passed for the present. If the new orders are obeyed literally, officials say, then there can be no recurrence of it. If these orders are violated, those who know the president's mind best, declare that a diplomatic break will come with surprising suddenness.

Reports of cruiser raiders and submarines in the Atlantic vessel line in the vicinity of the Azores, today eclipsed interest in the submarine controversy with Germany. It was accepted that they were in position to cause serious trouble. If they are lying in wait for liners and attack one of them without warning, they may bring on a new crisis with Germany and will cause a diplomatic break.

## No Ground for Protest.

So far as the report of the attempt to sink the steamer Venesia, which brought the news of the presence of the German craft to New York was concerned, officials said today that, even though there were 40 American citizens on board when the attack took place, the German vessels were within their rights in shelling the ship. Orders to stop were signalled in a proper manner and the captain of the liner relinquished all of his rights when he ordered the attempt to escape which proved successful. Had he been sunk while trying to escape this government would have had no ground for protest, officials say.

It is understood that the president believes that there will be further attacks on merchant vessels without warning with the sanction of the German government. He is expected, in the reply which is to be sent to Germany, to make it plain that the action of the German government is in no way considered as conditional on action by Great Britain. The very fact that German sources here already have pointed out that Germany did not consider that she

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KID GILLEN  
GIVES UP TO  
LOCAL POLICE

Suspect in Muesel Murders  
Walks Into Police Station  
and Surrenders Short-  
ly Before Noon.

"YOU'VE GOT NOTHING ON  
ME," HE TELLS THEM

Denies Complicity in Dual-  
slaying, Declaring He Left  
South Bend Four Days  
Before Crime.

"Kanush" Frank Gillen, notorious gunman, who has been sought by the police of the entire country for the past four months as one of the men who shot and killed Frank Chrobot and Henry Muesel on the evening of Dec. 20, 1915, at the Muesel Brewing Co. offices on Elwood av., gave himself up to Chief Millard E. Kerr and Chief of Detectives John B. Kuespert at police headquarters shortly before 12 o'clock Monday morning. Gillen walked into Chief Kerr's office at 11:40 o'clock with his brother-in-law Charles Moritz, a fireman at the central station.

"I hear you're looking for me for being mixed up in that Muesel job," said Gillen when he stepped into Kerr's office. The chief told Gillen he was wanted without doubt and "Kanush" then declared his innocence.

"You've got nothing on me," he declared. "I left South Bend on the night of Dec. 26, the day after Christmas."

Locked up on Burglary Charge. Both Chief Kuespert and Chief Kerr questioned Gillen for a few minutes and then he was locked up on a charge of burglary. The burglary charge is in connection with the robbery of the John Baumgartner hardware store in April, 1915. Robert Klowitzer and Robert Mattingly were arrested in connection with the Baumgartner case and implicated Gillen. Three times "Kanush" was in custody of police officers but escaped and nothing was heard of him until immediately after the double murder at the Muesel brewery when it was alleged that Gillen had been seen in the vicinity of the brewery at the time Muesel and Chrobot were killed. Klowitzer and Mattingly served jail sentences for the Baumgartner robbery.

Gillen arrived in South Bend Monday morning at 9 o'clock. He had barely stepped from the train before the information that the much-wanted man was here sped to Chief Kuespert. Detective William Casady and Officer Omestead were sent out to apprehend Gillen but "Kanush" escaped their attention.

Went to Mother's Home. According to the information the police after giving himself up he went to his mother's home on the west side immediately after leaving the train. There his mother told him the police were searching for him in connection with the brewery murders. He said he then went to the Central fire station to see his brother-in-law, Charles Moritz, who brought him to the police headquarters. He declared that he was in no way connected with the brewery slaying and that he was not even in South Bend at the time of the murders. Gillen asserted that since the time he left South Bend he has traveled throughout the south and spent some time in South America.

Seen on December 30. According to the information in the hands of the police Gillen was seen with two other men by Joseph Trock, 421 N. Husey st., on the morning of Dec. 30. The three were standing at the west approach of the Three-I bridge near the brickyard in the northwest part of the city. Trock was on his way to work at St. Mary's academy and when Gillen recognized him the three men ducked behind a brick pile until after he had passed. They held a hasty conversation and continued on their west down the tracks.

Gillen was an overcoat and black soft hat, but at the top and front. It was pulled down over his eyes. Mr. Trock did not think much of the incident at the time, although he told the night watchman at St. Mary's about it when he arrived there. That night Mrs. Trock saw a man enter the rear of the home of Gillen's sister near the Trock home. It was late. He was bare-headed and wore an overcoat. It is said he looked like Gillen. This incident passed without particular notice until Trock read of the double murders in the morning paper and learned that one of the murderers had lost his slouch hat, resembling the one worn by Gillen the previous morning.

That morning Mrs. Trock asked Ed Gillen, brother of Frank, if Frank was at home, and he replied

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